For the Model's choice Suits and Overcoats, cut from \$18, 20 and\$ \$22. If you, want a decided bargain, come and get one. They can not be matched for quality, style, make or fit within \$5 of our price.

For men's good, strong Working Pants, worth \$1.75.

For men's good quality White Undershirts and Drawers.

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

MANKAKEE

Has been fitted up as a headquarters for informa-Has been fitted up as a headquarters for information about the West. A young man will be found in charge, who will give to all who call advertisements containing information of lands, stock regions and mines in Colorado, Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Montana, Idsho, California, Oregon and Washington. It will be open for visitors from 9 to 11 a. m. and 1:30 to 3:30 p. m. All are invited to call, secure free, reliable information of the West and see the most curious and unique building east of the Missouri river.

It stands on McCrea street, between Georgia street and Jackson square, one-half square north of Union Station. If the visit to the Sod House induces you to take a journey, don't forget that induces you to take a journey, don't forget that the place to secure the tickets for a visit North, South, East or West is at No. 1 East Washington street—corner Washington and Meridian streets. TIME CARD.

Depart - 7:10 a m 12:05 no'n 5:15 p m 11:20 p m
Arrive - 3:30 a m 10:35 a m 3:30 p m 6:10 p m
Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining chair cars
and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or the Model ticket office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Agt.

EASTAND WEST

PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT

For convenient use when you are thinking of going to any point in the East or West. The "Becline" is the only line which lands its passengers in the city of New York, thus saving them the annoyance of a ferry transfer across East river. It is the only line with through sleeping-car service into the cities of New York and Boston. It has elegant sleeping cares between Indianana. It has elegant sleeping cars between Indianapolis and St, Louis on night trains, and superb drawing-room cars on day trains. Its trains are always on time, and make direct connection in St. Louis Union Depot with through trains for all points in the West, Southwest and Northwest.

TIME OF TRAINS: Depart-3:20 a m., 7:30 a m, 11:15 a m, *4 p m, *7:25 p m. WESTERN DIVISION-L & ST. L. RY.
Depart-*7:25 a m, *11:55 a m, 5:30 p m, *11 p m. *DAILY. Elegant sleeping cars and reclining-chair cars between Indianapolis and St. Louis, and through palace sleeping and drawing-room cars between Indianapolis and New York and Boston, without ferriage or transfer. For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations, etc., call at No. 2 Bates House, No. 138 South Illinois street, or Union Station T. C. PECK, Passenger Agent.

WE keep on hand the largest stock of Printing Types in America, which we sell in lots to suit purchasers at low prices for cash. We also deal in all kinds of new Printing Materials.

GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO.,

13 Chambers Street,

NEW YORK.

N. B. This paper is printed on Bruce's Agate, Nonpareil, Minion and Brevier, No. 12. All with their patent figures and fractions.

A Dead Paper-Seller's Fortune. St. Louis, Jan. 18.—One week ago Wm. Keane, a deformed newsboy, died suddenly in a room in North St. Louis. He was thirty-six years of age, and had sold papers continually for twenty-five years. His stand was, for fifteen years, in front of the Southern Hotel, but for the last ten years he had disposed of his wares in front of the Lin-dell. When he died his room was searched and the searchers were surprised to find \$2,050 and a certificate on the Safety Deposit Company. The box in the safety vault was opened yesterday, and street railway and railroad bonds valued at \$21,000 were found. His relatives lived in abject misery, and never knew he had the wealth. The fortune will be a godsend for them. Keane never told anybody about his wealth. The box was opened by an administrator appointed by court.

Fatal Railway Collision. AKRON, O., Jan. 18.—At 6 o'clock to-night two freight trains collided about two miles west of Kent, demolishing both engines and twelve cars. Engineer Washner, of Galion, is missing, and is supposed to be under the wreckage. The other trainmen escaped with bad bruises and cuts. It is said that the engineer of the west-bound train left Kent without reading the orders to side-track. to side-track.

WHEN INDICATIONS. SATURDAY—Fair and colder this morning, followed by slowly rising temperature.

The tramp said he didn't like to travel on the railroad because it was so much trouble to be jumping out of the way of the trains.

He couldn't get all of the ties he wanted-railroad There are various kinds of ties-the mystic tie that binds, the tie of friendship and affection, the tie that makes both come out even. That's what both get when you deal at THE WHEN. A Necktie Social-A party where the men wear ties to correspond with the ladies' dresses.

A Necktie Matinee-A hanging. An Axiom of Dress-Anyone can pass muster as to plothes, but the Necktie reveals the man. Important-We tender our taste and experience to

select the tie most suitable to each person. Worthy of Note-Large lot in all the novelties. Special Point-We guarantee a fit with every

Don't Forget-Advice goes free with the Goods,

Electric Batteries and Belts, Trusses, Supporters, Deformity Braces, Crutches, Atomizers, Optical Goods, Artificial Eyes, and every-hing in Surgical Instruments and Appliances.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO.'S

Surgical Instrument House,

92 South Illinois street,

VOIGHT'S SHORTAGE.

It Is Charged that He Misappropriated \$200,-000-Hints that Other Men Are Involved.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18 .- The arrest, last night, of Henry F. Voight, late cashier of the defunt Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of the South Side, for the alleged misappropriation of funds amounting to nearly \$200,000, caused a great deal of excitement in that section of the city. Mr. Voight was cashier of the bank for nineteen years. Last April he resigned to go into other business, and in September the bank failed, a heavy shortage having been discovered. After the suspension an expert was put to work on the books, and the arrest, it is alleged, was made on information received him. On Tuesday President Hugh Lafferty and John directors of the defunct institution, went before Alderman Schaffer and preferred four charges against Voight of embezzlement, perjury and falsifying accounts. The matter was kept quiet until last evening, when Voight was arrested and placed in jail at midnight in default of \$40,000 bail. President Sorg stated to a reporter that at the time of the failure he felt certain the great discrepancy between the individual and general ledgers, showing a deficit of over \$200,000, indicated criminality, but he was unwilling to make any charges until the experts had gone over the books. The investigation has not yet been completed, but he felt the discoveries made by the experts fully warranted the arrest of the ex-cashier. Mr. Sorg also said that it had been known for some time to the officers of and preferred four charges against Voight some time to the officers of the bank that the deficit rested with Mr. Voight. He was given opportu-nity to make it good, but when the stock-holders found that he did not intend to, and that they must go down in their pockets to meet the loss, they decided on this action. They found also that Mr. Voight's means were in such a shape that they could not be reached by law, and it was decided to proceed with the arrest. For some weeks past a det tive has shadowed Mr. Voight to and from his home at Castle Shannon. Mr. Berg present cashier of the Shannon. Mr. Berg, present cashier of the bank, said that at the time he first took hold of the books Mr. Voight was given opportunity to straighten his accounts, but failed to do so. It was stated this morning by a man who has some knowledge of the affairs of the bank that probably others outside of the bank will be found to have

been implicated in its wreck.

Mr. Voight was seen at the jail this afternoon. He said: "I have no statement for publication; at least not now. I think a statement at this time will affect me. The statement at this time will affect me. The interests of my case will be better subserved by my saying nothing. If I had all or any portion of the money I am charged with taking, I would secure an attorney and make a bitter fight, but as I have no money I shall not try to secure counsel, but, instead, make a statement before the court, and let it go at that. My position now is that I neither admit nor deny that I took any of the money. I do not expect to get bail, and for that reason expect to remain bail, and for that reason expect to remain here in jail until my trial. How long was I with that bank? About nineteen years. Why, I helped to start that institution."

Despite close questioning, Mr. Voight refused to admit or deny that he took money from the bank. When he spoke of having aided in founding the bank, he was visibly

affected, and his eyes filled with tears. A MAN OF MANY CRIMES.

Bigamy and Theft Are His Favorites, and Most of the Victims Are Canadians.

MONTREAL, Jan. 18 .- A warrant for bigamy has been issued here for the arrest of Silas N. Seymore, alias J. Martin, alias S. E. Shaver. He came here a few weeks ago, made the acquaintance of J. M. Conroy, a clothier, and bought the latter's Quebec establishment with bogus mortgages on imaginary farms. Then he introduced a disorderly woman to several wealthy Quebec merchants as his wife, and played the badger game on them for various sums. He left the woman without a cent in a hotel where he owed a board bill, and secured employment in a big book store. Here he pocketed the receipts until the proprietor discovered that Seymore had been in the penitentiary for bigamy, when he discharged him. Then Seymore stole a horse and buggy from a Brockville livery-stable keeper, was caught and released. He repeated the oftense at Watertown, N. Y., sold the robe in Alexandria and the buggy in Ogdensburg. At Kingston he was put in jail on a capias sued out by Mr. Conroy, but released, as he had not a cent. He beat two tailors here out of several suits of clothes, borrowed a lot of mouey, and left a board bill unpaid, became a traveling salesman for jeweler Prince, and decamped with collections and goods. He next went to Cornwall, where he met Miss Nellie Fish, took her to a party, kept her out all night, married her next day, went to Morrisburg, procured a horse and buggy, and has not been seen since. It has been learned that he has had four or five wives and there is a suspicion that one five wives, and there is a suspicion that one of them, who is dead, was given poison by him. Seymore was arrested at Whitby, Ont., yesterday morning. He attempted to sell a stolen horse and buggy for \$50, was recognized and apprehended. There are at least twenty-five charges against him for all sorts of crimes.

Extraordinary Scene Following a Verdict. ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 18.—The trial of Frederick Baldwin, who was accused of the murder of Edward L. Miller, a divinity student whose body was found at West-field, on July 15, ended this afternoon in a verdict of acquittal. The jury, without leaving their seats, immediately at the finish of the judge's charge, which was strongly favorably to the prisoner, gave their verdict. A dramatic scene took place. Baldwin fell on his knees in prayer and thanksgiving, while the crowd cheered the verdict. Baldwin and his family were escorted through the streets of the city by hundreds of people. Baldwin, passing John Keron, the State detective, said to him: "I forgive you for the cruel wrong you did me and my family." The case against Baldwin was based on the fact that a satchel left with Baldwin by Miller was destroyed by Baldwin after the discovery of the body.

Teported to Secretary of State Bayard, under date of Nov. 26, 1888, that the chief of a French syndicate in China has presented to the Emperor of China six railway carriages built in France, on which the arts of French construction and decoration have been expended. Three of the carriages are very handsomely fitted up in yellow, green and blue satin, with all necessary sleeping and toilet arrangements, and are intended for the private use of the Emperor, Empress and r verdiet. A dramatic scene took place.

LATEST NEWS FROM HAYTI

Action That Looks Like a Deliberate At tempt to Sink an American Vessel.

Legitime Consents to the Payment of \$100. 000 Indemnity to the Owners of the Haytian Republic-Hyppolite's Tactics

Gladstonians Win a Notable Victory in the Govan Division of Lanarkshire.

Shrewd Frenchmen Present the Chinese Em peror a Luxurious Railway Train-American Bishops and the Pope-Cable Notes.

AFFAIRS IN HAYTI.

An Attempt to Sink the Released Steamer The Alleged Blockade a Failure.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Hayti, Jan. 3 .- The steamship Haytian Republic was run into by the Haytian gun-boat Novelle Voldrogue on the night of Dec. 30, inflicting but slight damage to either vessel. The Haytian gun-boat was entering the harbor at full speed, and could have steamed to her anchorage without any change of her course, but when within two hundred yards of the Haytian Republic her helm was sud denly put to port, and remained so until she struck the vessel. Then her engines were reversed and she backed to a distance of two hundred yards. She then again steamed at full speed until a short distance from the Haytian Republic, when her course was slightly changed, thus just missing her. The gun-boat was hailed both times, but no answer was made; neither did her captain attempt to ascertain the amount of damage she had done, or offer assistance. After ascertaining the damage done the Galena sent an armed boat's crew to the offending gun-boat, where a statement was offending gun-boat, where a statement was made that jamming of the tiller ropes was the cause of the collision. It is the opinion that it was a deliberate attempt to sink the released ship. It is a question whether the scheme was originated by a higher authority than the captain of the gun-boat.

A board of the Galena's officers met the

next day, and a demand for an investigation was made upon the Haytian government. These reports will be considered and redress demanded upon the return of the Galena from Kingston, Jamaica, on Jan. 9, where she steamed on Jan. 1 to coal and communicate by cable with the American

On Dec. 31, Legitime offered to pay an indemnity of \$100,000 to the owners of the Haytian Republic. This will be accepted, one-half payable immediately, and the remainder in installments. The released steamer was then, at the request of Mr. Morse, the owner, turned over to him by Admiral Luce. A crew will be cabled for at Kingston, Jamaica, and she will return to New York about Feb. 1 with a cargo of logwood.

Admiral Luce has notified the Haytian government that he considered the blockade of all the northern ports voluntarily raised because of the desertion of their posts thereat by all the Haytian blockading squadron. He wrote to Secretary Whitney that in the case of the illegal seizure of any other American vessels he would "demand their release at the cannon's mouth."

Legitime continues to arrest all alleged conspirators, many being persons supposed to be his supporters. No organized conspiracy seems to have existed, but only individual dissatisfaction.

Hyppolite remains encamped about twenty miles from Port-au-Prince, awaiting the overthrow of Legitime by his own people and the peaceful surrender of the city. By not using force he wishes to win the approval of the southern department in his candidacy for President. The Galena reached Jamaica to-day, and

reports all well on board. Admiral Luce has telegraphed for two more ships at Portau-Prince.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION. Captain Plunkett Testifies in Relation to

Outrages in Ireland. LONDON, Jan. 18.—When the Parnell commission met this morning, Mr. R. T. Reid, M. P., one of the counsel for the Parnellites, called the attention of the court to a placard issued by the Sheffield Telegraph, on which are printed the words, "The League Murder Ring in Open Court." Presiding Justice Hannen requested that the matter be embodied in an affidavit and

submitted to the court. The taking of evidence was then resumed. Captain Plunkett, chief of the Cork police, testified as to the perpetration of outrages. He said he knew of no support given to tenants in their non-payment of rent and resistance to eviction, except that given by the Land and National Leagues. Matters had improved since the passage of the co-

Referring to the further disclosure of documents, Mr. Asquith, of counsel for Mr. Parnell, said that after a consultation with Sir Charles Russell, it had been decided not to press the inspection of the alleged facsimile letters of Mr. Parnell.

Captain Plunket, on cross-examination, created a sensation by stating that he had heard Father O'Connor, the parish priest of Firies, denounce, at a cattle sale, a

of Firies, denounce, at a cattle sale, a farmer named Curtin, and that a week later the farmer was murdered. Father O'Conner did not name Curtin, but he alluded to him in such a way that there could be no

mistake as to whom he meant.

Replying to Mr. Davitt, the witness admitted that he had met secretly in Cork, in 1883, the Irish-American, McDermott. He declined to say whether or not he knew McDermott as a paid agent of the police. French, the head of the detective force, also met McDermott. The witness did not know that French had paid McDermott money to concoct dynamite plots.

A GLADSTONIAN VICTORY. The Govan Division of Lanarkshire Revolu-

tionizes Its Politics.

GLASGOW, Jan. 18 .- In the election to fill the seat for the Govan division of Lanarkshire, made vacant by the death of Sir William Pearce, held to-day, Mr. Wilson. Gladstonian Liberal, was elected by a vote of 4,420 to 3,349 for Sir John Pender, Unionist. At the previous election Sir William Pearce, Conservative, was returned by a vote of 3,574 to 3,212 for Mr. Dickson,

The news of the result of the election in Govan was received here and in Edinburgh with frantic cheers of delight by the popu-lace. The Tories generally are dismayed at the issue of the election, and are of the opinion that the Conservative orators who have recently been touring the Ulster provinces of Ireland gave utterance to sentiments which spoiled the chances of Sir John Pender. The outcome is considered a heavy blow to the governments. ered a heavy blow to the government, in view of the overtures made to the workingmen by Sir John Pender and the predictions of the Tory papers that the Conservative candidate would fulfill his promises. The Conservative press are sad over the result, but the London Daily News is jubilant.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

French Capitalists Make a Bid for the Good Graces of the Chinese Emperor. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-Mr. Charles Denby, United States minister at Peking, has reported to Secretary of State Bayard, un

high court officials. The other three are for their majesties' attendants and guests. The estimated cost of the six carriages is about \$150,000. They came to Tung Chow, about fourteen miles distant from Peking, by water, and will be brought to the latter city by portable rails. They are first to be taken to the imperial city and be drawn by eunuchs over a small line to be laid down there, in order that their majesties may realize, in a measure, the comfort of traveling over iron rails. Afterward a small line will be built in the imperial pleasure grounds, about two miles in length, when all the carriages will be employed, and propelled by a small engine constructed for that purpose.

that purpose. An Election That Surprised Everybody. LONDON, Nov. 18 .- The result of the election for members of the new London County Council, which took placeyesterday, is a com plete surprise to everybody. Unusually small interest was taken in the progress of the election, but the turn which the contest took has aroused general discussion. It is believed that the Radicals and Liberals will believed that the Radicals and Liberals will have a majority of 28 out of the total of 118 members of the Council, and the probability that Earl Rosebery will be elected chairman is very strong. The greatest surprise resultant from the election is the fact that nearly every one of the members of the present Board of Works, who sought election to the new Council, was defeated, and this circumstance is claimed by the Radicals to show conclusively that public opinion in London is changing front, to the ultimate triumph of the democracy.

The Whistler-Stott Row.

LONDON, Jan. 18 .- Anent the recently reported fight at the Hogarth Club, between artists Stott and Whistler, Mr. Stott writes a letter ridiculing the idea that Whistler thrashed him. Whistler, he says, is much the smaller man of the two, and in no way physically equipped to cope with him. Mr. Stott's version of the episode is, in effect, that he administered to Mr. Whistler a physical rebuke for his insolence, and taught him a lessen in club department which he him a lesson in club deportment which he took quite gently and will not soon forget.

The Pope and the American Bishops. ROME, Jan. 18.—The Moniteur denies that the Pope has admonished the American bishops on account of the progress of socialism among American Catholics. On the contrary, the paper says his Holiness has eulogized the religious zeal and activity displayed by Catholics in America.

Thirty Miners Killed. LONDON, Jan. 18.-An explosion of firedamp occurred to-day in the Hyde colliery, near Manchester. Seven bodies have been taken from the mine. One hundred persons are still entombed. Thirty persons were

killed by the explosion. Foreign Notes. The gifts to the Pope from Ireland, which are being exhibited in the Irish college at Rome, include 300 chasubles.

The Osservatore Romano denies that the Pope interfered in any way in the matter of the English offer to purchase the Chartreuse liquor monopoly.

A young woman and a man from Lyons were yesterday found dead in a room in a hotel at Monte Carlo. In a letter to a friend they said they had suffered losses at the gaming tables and intended to commit suicide together.

GRAIN TRADE OF ST. LOUIS.

Railway Device That Promises to Rob That City of a Valuable Portion of Its Trade.

St. Louis, Jan. 18.-Through advices which came to hand this morning, from Lincoln, Neb., it was learned on 'Change that certain railroads in the Northwest are contemplating a scheme which, if put through successfully, will prove the death blow to one of the largest and most important trade interests possessed by the city of St. Louis. It is a fact generally known that this city has been for years the second largest corn market in the United States. Its territory includes Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa. The receipts of corn here since the first of the year have been 1,000,000 bushels in excess of those received by Chicago, In other words, St. Louis receipts have been 3,000,000 bushels, while Chicago receipts have been 2,000,000 bushels. This simple statement will help to convey an idea of the extent of the corn trade of the city. It is one of the chief, if not the chief, feature of the city's trade in all respects.

For a number of years past this trade has been maintained and increased by the existence of a freight trade from the shipping the railroad men "a differential." This rate applies from all points called Missouri river points, and west of these to all points called Mississippi river points. St. Louis is one of these Mississippi river points. The differential works in this way: Corn is carried from the fields in southern Nebraska and northern Kansas to this city at a rate which is 5 cents per 100 pounds less than the rate from these same points to Chicago. The consequence is that corn is always worth 3 or 4 cents per bushel more in Chicago than in St. Louis. The differential was made and based on the fact that Chicago is a long haul from those points and St. Louis a short haul, and, furthermore, that Chicago can ship its corn to the sea-board for 2 cents less than St. Louis. Thus, while St. Louis is the short haul from the corn fields, the seaboard is the short haul from Chicago, and the long haul from St. Louis. The roads over which this corn is hauled from the corn-fields to Chicago are mainly the Northwestern and the Union Pacific. These roads have no terminals in this city, but they have terminals in Chicago, and they now contemplate a move which will throw the entire crop of corn shipped from Missouri river points directly into Chicago, placing it there free on board at the same rate which is now demanded for Mississippi river points. The proposi-tion which they are about to submit to the Western Association is this: That the rate on corn from all Missouri river points and points west of that line to all Mississippi river points, namely, all points south of Burlington, be advanced three cents per one hundred weight. This means that corn can be bought in Chicago for exactly the same price that it can be bought in St. Louis, and the latter city will be completely swept out of existense so far as ability to reach the scaboard is concerned. With the present differential abolished, St. Louis would be as powerless to compete with Chicago in the matter of exporting corn as it would be to compete with New York or Boston, if the exports could be purchased for the same price in both cities. The Merchants' Ex-change has appointed a committee to investigate the matter and argue with the

railroads against any such action Bauereisen Asks a New Trial. GENEVA, Ill., Jan. 18 .- The defense in the Bauereisen dynamite conspiracy presented their motion for a new trial, to-day, before Judge Wilson. The arguments were made by attorney Daniel Donohue, of Chicago. The defense urged three important points in support of their motion. First, that the remarks of the prosecution, both in the opening and closing address to the jury, were improper; second that the prose-cution failed, through the entire trial, to prove that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad was a corporation ton & Quincy railroad was a corporation, as charged in every count in the indictment; third, that in every count in the indictment the defense was charged with having committed a felony, and the proof on the part of the prosecution warranted the conclusion that he was guilty of simply a felony, while the jury found the prisoner guilty of a misdemeanor. The latter rather nonplused the attorneys for the railroad, who asked for reasonable time to present authorities on the question. Judge Wilson decided to grant the desired time and set the case for a further hearing next Wednesday.

souri, was the consecrating bishop, with Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, Rulison, of Central Pennsylvania, and Knickerbocker, of Indiana, as assistants. The new bishop will make Albuquerque, New Mexico, his headquarters.

THE FIRST DISTRICT QUARREL.

Democratic Row Over the Circuit Judgeship Likely to Affect the Congressional Election.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal. MOUNT VERNON, Ind., Jan. 17 .- Posey county, the most reliable Democratic county of the First district, is still at the boiling point over the circuit judgeship affair. Judge Parrett's card in the Evansville Courier, denying that he had used his influence either one way or the other, provoked a card from the Hon. William Loudon, of this city, which was published in the local Democratic papers of this county this morning. Among other things, the

card says: He [Judge Parrett] did freely express his opinions upon this subject to divers citizens of Evansyille, and doubtless Governor Gray of Evansville, and doubtless Governor Gray was made acquainted with those opinions without the Judge's request or authority. I have it from the most unquestionable source that in November last, a very few days after Vanderburg county had given a majority against the Judge, and Posey county had elected him to Congress, at the law office of Clay Wilkinson, in the city of Evansville, Judge Parrett freely expressed himself in favor of the appointment of Judge Richardson. Hon. Mason J. Niblack, at the L. & N. depot, in Evansville, on Thursday night, the 3d day of January, said that Governor Gray told him he had made the appointment on Judge Parrett's recommendation.

Mr. Loudon further says in the card

quoted from: The kind of special pleading indulged in by Judge Parrett in his card was much resorted to in semi-civilized ages for the purpose of concealing disagreeable facts, but it is not in very high repute among gentlemen of the present age. I said it repeatedly while my application for the appointment of judge was pending, and authorized my friends to say for me that I did not make ized my friends to say for me, that I did not make the application so much for myself, as for Posey county, and that if any Democratic lawyer of this county was more acceptable to our friends of Vanderburg, I would cheerfully stand aside for him, and be perfectly content with his appointment. The fight was not made against me, personally, so far as I know, and the defeat is not mine. The matter belongs wholly to the Democracy of Posey county, and with whatever manner they may choose to deal with it I shall be satisfied.

Considering the fact that there has been special election ordered, and that Judge Parrett is the Democratic candidate, the above utterances from a gentleman of Mr.
Loudon's standing and influence in this
county cannot but have a decided effect on
the result of the special election. A prominent Democratic leader said to me, this
morning, that it was his belief that Posey
county will give Frank B. Posey at least
200 majority at the special election. M.

THREE NEGROES IN DANGER.

They Are Charged with Mortally Injuring White Man, and Lynching Is Possible.

ATLANTA, Ga.. Jan. 18 .- There is some un-

easiness felt as to the safety of three negro prisoners now in Franklin county jail, as the people there threaten to lynch them. The three made a bold attempt to murder Mr. George Atkinson and his niece for the purpose of plundering their house and gethold of a sun of money they thought the old gentleman had. Mr. Atkinson is a well-to-do farmer, living with his niece, a short distance from Carnesville. On Saturday afternoon he was seated in his room when three negroes, Pate Browner, Dan McFarlin and Jim Bray, called at the house and asked concerning the best road to some point. The old gentleman walked off a few rods to give them the desired information, when suddenly he was struck on the head by Browner. Mr. Atkinson fell to the ground, at the same time screaming at the top of his voice. His niece ran to the rescue, and soon the neighbors were attracted by their cries, and started in the direction by their cries, and started in the direction of the Atkinson residence. The negroes became frightened and ran off, but were soon captured and identified by the wounded man. One of the number, Jim Bray, turned State's evidence, and said that they had arranged the plot on Christmas, as they thought Mr. Atkinson had, at his residence, a large sum of money which he had collected during the fall. He said they were first going to kill Mr. Atkinson and then choke his niece to death, so there would be no clew as to where the there would be no clew as to where the money had gone. All three negroes are closely guarded. Mr. Atkinson's wound is in the back of his head, and is considered mortal. He is in the neighborhood of sixty years old.

A STRANGE HALLUCINATION

A Young Man Imagines Himself a Girl, and Practical Joke Ends in a Shooting Affray.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 18 .- The Sun's special from Onancook, Va., says: "The village of Craddocksville has, within the last few days, been the scene of a strange sensation. Near the village lives a young man named Andrew Ashmead, who for some years has fancied himself a girl, and has accordingly been attentive to the young men, with some of whom he has imagined himself desperately in love. Among those on whom Ashmead set his affections is John Kellam, aged twenty years. Kellam made Ashmead believe that his affection was reciprocated, and the wedding day was set.

A few nights ago, while they were going home from a neighbor's, a dispute arose as to the color of the dress Ashmead was to wear at the wedding. Ashmead was to mean at the wedding. Ashmead insisted on a red dress, while Kellam declared that it should be of some other color. Kellam tried to frighten Ashmead with a pistol, but Ashmead got furious, and, drawing his pistol, shot Kellam through the hand and arm. Kellam then fired at Ashmead twice, the first ball taking effect in the fleshy part of the leg and the second in the back, tearing away the flesh and skin for several inches. They were both arrested to-day and put under bond to answer before the next grand jury of the county court."

A Wicked Church Deacon. FORT DODGE, Ia., Jan. 18.—The arrest of Thomas Cooper, of Lehigh, a deacon in the Christian Church, by a set of vigilantes, last evening, was the cause of considerable excitement in the little mining village. Several kegs of the prohibited were captured, and Cooper was turned over to the town authorities, to whom he pleaded guilty of violating the law, and was placed in the county jail at this place. Church services were being conducted at the Christian Church at the time of the arrest, and the proceedings were reported by the vigi lantes to the meeting, whereupon Cooper was promptly suspended from church membership.

New Departure by the Hatfields.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 18.—The Hat fields turned men-hunters and have gotten out warrants for Chief Burnett and W. G Baldwin, of the Eureka Detective Agency. of this city, on the charge of conspiracy to arrest the Hatfields. The warrants were arrest the Hathelds. The warrants were taken out before a 'squire in Logan county, a relative of Hatfield. The object is said to be to give the Hatfields a chance to escape. Detective Cunningham, whom the Hatfields decoyed and locked up for some days, had a hearing to-day, and was sent to jail for the grand jury. It is feared that great trouble will grow out of this latest move of the Hatfields.

Railroad Men Indicted.

monplused the attorneys for the railroad, who asked for reasonable time to present authorities on the question. Judge Wilson decided to grant the desired time and set the case for a further hearing next Wednesday.

Bishop Kendrick Consecrated.

Columbus. O., Jan. 18.—Dr. J. Mills Kendrick was to-day consecrated Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona, for the Protestant Episcopal Church. Bishop Tuttle, of Mis-

INDIANA'S ELECTORAL VOTE

Mr. Penfield Arrives at the Capital and Delivers the Papers to Mr. Ingails.

The President of the Senate Expresses His Gratification Over the Result, and Mr. Pen-

field Recalls the Kansan's Services.

The Vice-President-Elect Mixes Among the Senators and Representatives.

Dakotans Will Oppose the Passage by the Senate of the Springer Omnibus Bill-Gov. West Opposes the Admission of Utah.

INDIANA'S VOTE.

Mr. Penfield Delivers the Electoral College Record to the President of the Senate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Hon. Wm. L. Penfield, the messenger selected to bring the electoral vote of Indiana to Washington, arrived last night and this afternoon delivered to Mr. Ingalls, President pro tempore of the Senate, the certified vote, and it was entered on record and deposited with the votes received from other States in the safe in the room of the President of the Senate. to await the count by Congress on the 13th of next month. Senator Ingalls was much pleased to meet Mr. Penfield, and observed, as he took the great envelope containing Indiana's electorial expression, "It affords me more pleasure to receive the vote of this State than any other, for Indiana caused me much concern during the campaign. I was very anxious that Gen. Harrison should carry his own State, and at the same time I knew it was close."

"And I may say, right there," interposed Mr. Penfield, "that you contributed as much as any other man toward success in

"How did I do that?" the Senator inquired; to which the Hoosier messenger replied: "By the drubbing you gave our senior Senator. It pricked a bubble that possibly might have given us trouble. It showed the depth of one of Indiana's posing friends of soldiers, and led to a complete exposition of all the hypocrisy exercised by the Democrats on the soldier question. Your expose of Voorhees closed his mouth entirely on the soldier issue, and put the party on the defensive. The result was that ty on the defensive. The result was that we got all the soldier vote, and won. Senator Voorhees had very little to say on any question after his contact with you."

"Well," said Senator Ingalls, "if it did the Indiana Republicans as much good as it did me, the work was not in vain."

THE VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT.

Hon. Levi P. Morton Appears at Washington, and Visits the Senate and House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Vice-Presidentelect Morton spent this afternoon on the floor of the two houses of Congress. He was escorted about and introduced by Representative William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey. Mr. Morton looked well, seemed very happy in his work of meeting the legislators, and frankly told the statesmen as they were introduced that he was "getting the hang of the barn," so that he might be competent to take the chair of the President of the Senate on the 4th of March. He occupied a lounge on the Republican side of the Senate for an hour or more, during which time Mr. Phelps brought to him, and presented the various Republican and Democratic Senators who were not engrossed in the tariff debate. The last man Mr. Morton talked to in the Senate was Mr. Quay. The chairman of the Republican national committee was writing at his desk, when Mr. Morton called to him familiarly; he went over and sat down beside the distinguished New Yorker, and for fifteen minutes the future ranking officer of the Senate and the head of the Republican national committee had their ears together. Mr. Quay explained the formation of committees, the reorganization of the Senate generally, and added a little political information.

In the House Mr. Morton also lingered on

In the House Mr. Morton also lingered on the Republican side and heldquite a levee. At one time there was a large crowd of Republican and Democratic members clustered about him, and they were greeted as warmly as if they were old friends.

Mrs. Morton accompanied her husband, and they will remain in the city until the Vice-president-elect feels that he has ac-quired all the information he desires in relation to the duties of the presiding efficer of the Senate, and has rented a residence. Those who met Mr. Morton this afternoon were impressed with his eminent executive ability, and predict that he will be a success in the office he is to occupy after the President's inauguration. Mr. and Mrs. Morton are stopping at the same hotel at which are Mr. and Mrs. Blaine. To-morrow night Senator Hiscock will give a dinner in honor of Mr. Morton, and among his guests will be Mr. Blaine and Mr. Phelps.

THE SPRINGER BILL.

Dakotans Are Not Pleased with It, and Will Ask Its Rejection by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The delegations from both South and North Dakota, and other prominent Democrats from South Dakota, who have been here urging the passage of the Senate bill for the admission of South Dakota and an enabling act for North Dakota, feel very much dissatisfied with the provisions of the Springer omnibus bill, which passed the House to-day. They all united in saying that it will merely serve to delay the admission of South Dakota, and render useless all that has been done since the organization of the movement for admission, five years ago. They are asking the Senate to reject it, and are willing to take their chances with the new Congress, hoping and expecting that an extra session will be called by the President-elect when he takes office. The delegation regards the provisions of the bill unfair in a political sense, and also unsafe for the material interests of the Territory. The "omnibus" bill, which passed the

House to-day, in so far as it relates to Mon-tana authorizes the inhabitants of that Territory to choose delegates to form a convention. In each district into which the Territory is divided, three delegates shall be elected, but no elector shall vote for more than two persons for delegates. The election shall be held on the second Monday in May, 1889. The number of delegates shall be seventy-four. The delegates shall meet on July 4, 1889, and are authorized to form a constitution and a State government provided that at the time of election of delegates the constitution adopted by the constitutional convention held at Helena, in 1884, shall be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection. If the constitution is ratified the conven-tion authorized by this act shall resubmit it to the people, with such changes only as may be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of this act. If again ratified, the President of the United States may assue his proclamation declaring the State of Montana admitted as a State into the Union from and after the